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1	MATHESON & MATHESON, P.L.C. Darrel S. Jackson – 018415				
2	djackson@mathesonlegal.com Michelle R. Matheson – 019568				
3	mmatheson@mathesonlegal.com Matthew E. Walls – 026523				
4	mwalls@mathesonlegal.com 15300 N. 90 th Street, Suite 550				
5	Scottsdale, Arizona 85260 (480) 889-8951 Attorneys for Plaintiff				
6	Auomeys for Flamum				
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
8	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA				
9		Cone No.			
10	Linda Lewin, an individual,	Case No.:			
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT			
12	v. (
13	IANET, Inc., an Arizona corporation; John Donley and Rona Donley, husband and	(JURY TRIAL REQUESTED)			
14	wife;				
15	Defendants.				
16 17	Plaintiff alleges:				
18	1. This case arises out of De	fendants' unlawful employment practices			
19	Specifically, Defendants failed and refused to	o pay overtime to Plaintiff as required by the			
20	Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.	C. § 201 et seq.			
21	2. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331	1, this Court has original jurisdiction ove			
22	Plaintiff's claim under the FLSA.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
23	Plaintill S Claim under the FLSA.				
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- 3. This Court is the proper venue, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, because the Defendants reside in Arizona and all of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claim occurred in Maricopa County, Arizona.
- 4. Plaintiff is currently, and at all times relevant to this action was, a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona.
- 5. Defendant IANET, Inc. is an Arizona corporation, and is doing business in Maricopa County. At all relevant times, IANET was Plaintiff's "employer" as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 6. Upon information and belief, Defendants John A. Donley and Rona Donley are a married couple and are residents of Maricopa County, Arizona. They have caused events to occur giving rise to this Complaint for which their marital community is fully liable. Mr. Donley is President and Chief Executive Office of IANET. Mr. Donley is the sole Director of IANET. Mrs. Donley is Secretary of IANET. In their capacities as officers of IANET, both Mr. Donley and Mrs. Donley exercise significant economic control over IANET, including control over decisions regarding how to pay Plaintiff. At all relevant times, Mr. and Mrs. Donley were Plaintiff's "employer" as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 7. IANET is a nation-wide insurance appraisal management company. Insurance companies retain IANET to serve as an independent appraiser and adjuster of insurance claims.
 - 8. Plaintiff worked for IANET from January 2008 through August 2012.

1	9.	Plaintiff customarily and regularly performed non-exempt work for	
2	purposes of the FLSA.		
3	10.	Plaintiff worked in IANET's "total loss" department. Her primary job duty	
4	was to transf	er completed appraisal reports to IANET's client insurance companies.	
5	11.	IANET required Plaintiff to transfer at least 31 appraisal reports per day.	
67	12.	Plaintiff did not evaluate or modify the substance of any appraisal reports.	
8	13.	Plaintiff did not make any decisions regarding assigning work to appraisers.	
9	14.	Plaintiff did not evaluate appraisers' work.	
10	15.	Plaintiff did not schedule appraisers' work.	
11	16.	Plaintiff did not negotiate with appraisers on behalf of IANET.	
12	17.	Plaintiff's job duties also included obtaining bids from salvage yards and	
13 14	forwarding t	he bid information to IANET's client insurance companies.	
15	18.	Plaintiff made no decisions regarding which salvage bids to accept.	
16	19.	Plaintiff did not negotiate with salvage yards on behalf of IANET or its	
17	client insura	nce companies.	
18	20.	Plaintiff's job duties also included preparing invoices for IANET's client	
19	insurance companies.		
20 21	21.	Plaintiff had no authority to make changes to invoices.	
22	22.	Plaintiff did not negotiate on behalf of IANET with client insurance	
23	companies regarding invoices.		
24	23.	Plaintiff regularly worked five days per week, Monday through Friday.	
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1	24.	Plaintiff regularly reported to work at approximately 8:00 a.m. each work
2	day.	
3	25.	Plaintiff regularly stopped work at 6:00 p.m. or later each work day.
4	26.	Plaintiff regularly clocked in and out of work using IANET's computerized
5	time-keeping system.	
6	27.	Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week.
7 8	28.	Defendants paid Plaintiff on a salary basis.
9	29.	At the end of her employment, Plaintiff's weekly salary was \$703.85.
10	30.	Plaintiff received no commissions or any other form of compensation in
11	addition to her fixed salary.	
12	31.	Plaintiff received less than \$100,000 in total compensation on an annua
13 14	basis.	
15	32.	Plaintiff received no overtime pay for hours worked in excess of 40 each
16	work week.	
17	33.	Plaintiff had no managerial duties or functions.
18	34.	Plaintiff rarely, if ever, exercised discretion and independent judgment in
19	connection with matters of significance.	
20	35.	Plaintiff was subject to daily supervision and was not free from supervision
21	in connection	n with matters of significance while employed by Defendants.
23	36.	Plaintiff did not have the authority to commit Defendants in matters tha
24	had significa	ant financial impact.
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1	37.	Plaintiff had little, if any, authority to waive or deviate from established
2	policies and	procedures without prior approval.
3	38.	Plaintiff did not supervise other employees.
4	39.	Plaintiff made no decisions or recommendations regarding hiring, firing, or
5	disciplining	other employees.
6	40.	Plaintiff made no decisions regarding work schedules for other employees.
7 8		COUNT ONE
9	(Failure	to Pay Overtime Wages in Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act)
10	41.	Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations above.
1	42.	Plaintiff was a covered "employee" and Defendants were Plaintiff's
12	"employer"	as those terms are defined by the FLSA.
13	43.	Defendants' annual gross volume of sales or business done was not less
14	than \$500,00	00.00.
16	44.	Defendants are a covered "Enterprise engaged in commerce or in the
17	production of	of goods for commerce" as that term is defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §
18	203.	
9	45.	Plaintiff was a covered individual "engaged in commerce or in the
20	production o	of goods for commerce" as that term is defined by the FLSA.
21	46.	The overtime provision of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207, applies to
22 23	Defendants.	
24	47.	Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week for Defendants,
25	but received	no overtime pay.

1	48.	Plaintiff was a nonexempt employee under the FLSA.
2	49.	Defendants were aware or should have been aware that federal law require
3	them to pay	overtime to Plaintiff for all time worked in excess of 40 hours per week.
4	50.	Defendants did not make a good-faith effort to ascertain and comply wit
5	their obligations to Plaintiff under the FLSA.	
6	51.	Defendants' violation of the FLSA was willful.
7 8	52.	Plaintiff has suffered economic damages as a result of Defendants
9	unlawful co	ompensation practice and is entitled to statutory remedies pursuant to the
10	 FLSA, inclu	iding but not limited to, unpaid overtime compensation, liquidated damages
11		judgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs.
12	REQUESTED RELIEF	
13		REQUESTED RELIEF
14	A.	For the Court to find that the Defendants willfully violated the overtime
15	provisions of the FLSA;	
16	В.	For the Court to find that a three-year limitations period is appropriate
17	because Def	Fendant willfully violated the FLSA;
18	C.	For an award of damages of unpaid overtime, plus an equal amount a
19	liquidated d	amages, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
20	D.	For an award of Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
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22	E.	For an award of pre and post judgment interest on all compensation due.
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1	<u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u>
2	Plaintiff hereby demands trial of her claims by jury to the extent authorized by
3	law.
4	Dated this 23rd day of January, 2013
5	Matheson & Matheson, P.L.C.
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7	By: /s/ Darrel S. Jackson
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